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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2014-70

Fosetyl-aluminum

(publié aussi en français)

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is proposing to establish maximum residue limits (MRLs) for fosetyl-aluminum on Crop Subgroup 8-09B, Pepper/Eggplant to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Fosetyl-aluminum is a fungicide currently registered in Canada for use on various commodities.

The PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported food commodities when fosetyl-aluminum is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as an MRL on the corresponding imported commodity. An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for fosetyl-aluminum is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs, to be added to the MRLs already established for fosetyl-aluminum, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Fosetyl-aluminum

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Fosetyl-aluminum	Aluminum tris[ethyl phosphonate]	0.01	Peppers/Eggplants Subgroup (Crop Subgroup 8-09B)

[1] ppm = parts per million

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The MRLs proposed for fosetyl-aluminum in Canada are the same as corresponding tolerances to be promulgated in the United States.

Once established, the American tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide.

Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for fosetyl-aluminum in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for fosetyl-aluminum up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed MRLs

Residue data for fosetyl-aluminum in bell peppers and non-bell peppers were submitted to support the maximum residue limits on imported bell peppers and non-bell peppers.

Maximum Residue Limit(s)

The recommendation for maximum residue limits (MRLs) for fosetyl-aluminum was based upon the residues observed in crop commodities treated at exaggerated rates in the exporting countries, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRL(s) for imported bell peppers and non-bell peppers.

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support Maximum Residue Limit(s) (MRLs)

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)	PreHarvest Interval (days)	Residues (ppm)		Experimental Processing Factor
			Min	Max	
Bell Pepper	Foliar + Drench or chemigation/30.3-31.2	4-5	<0.01	<0.01	Not applicable
Non-Bell Pepper			<0.01	<0.01	

Following the review of all available data, MRLs as proposed in Table 1 are recommended to cover residues of fosetyl-aluminum. Residues of fosetyl-aluminum in these imported crop commodities at the proposed MRLs will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.